

RICHMOND NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

Public Use Counting and Reporting Instructions

Following are detailed instructions for collecting and reporting data to be entered on Form 10-157, Revised, Monthly Public Use Report by **Richmond National Battlefield Park**. These instructions are effective the date of issuance and will continue in effect unless changed by amendment or by memorandum from the Socio-Economic Studies Division to the superintendent approving a requested change.

Each item below describes the procedures to be followed in collecting public use data and summarizing the various elements of those data for entry on the corresponding line on the 10-157, Monthly Public Use Report.

Recreation Visits

1. The number of visitors that enter Chimborazo Visitor Center.
2. A pneumatic tube traffic counter is located across the road at Fort Harrison. The traffic count is multiplied by 0.6 to adjust for vehicles entering and exiting. The adjusted traffic count is reduced for non-recreation vehicles (3450 per month) and non-reportable vehicles (450 per month). If the adjusted traffic count is less than 3900 total vehicles, instead of reducing the traffic count by 3900, multiply the adjusted traffic count by five percent to estimate the number of recreation vehicles. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the persons-per-vehicle (PPV) multiplier of 2.5.
3. The number of Environmental Education participants (Earth Figures) at Fort Harrison.
4. A pneumatic tube traffic counter is located across the road at Fort Brady. The traffic count is divided by 2 to adjust for vehicles entering and exiting. The adjusted traffic count is reduced for non-recreation vehicles (3000 per month) and non-reportable vehicles (60 per month). If the adjusted traffic count is less than 3060 total vehicles, instead of reducing the traffic count by 3060, multiply the adjusted traffic count by ten percent to estimate the number of recreation vehicles. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.5.
5. An inductive loop traffic counter is located across the entrance at Cold Harbor Loop Road (one-way traffic). The traffic count is reduced for non-recreation vehicles (365 per month) and non-reportable vehicles (238 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.5.
6. A pneumatic tube traffic counter is located across the road at Fort Darling. The traffic count is divided by 2 to adjust for vehicles entering and exiting. The adjusted traffic count is reduced for non-reportable vehicles (30 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.3.
7. A pneumatic tube traffic counter is located across the road at Chickahominy Bluffs. The traffic count is divided by 2 to adjust for vehicles entering and exiting. The adjusted traffic count is reduced for non-reportable vehicles (90 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.2.

8. A pneumatic tube traffic counter is located across the road at Malvern Hill. The traffic count is divided by 2 to adjust for vehicles entering and exiting. The adjusted traffic count is reduced for non-recreation vehicles (150 per month) and non-reportable vehicles (25 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.4.

9. A pneumatic tube traffic counter is located across the road at Watt House. The traffic count is divided by 2 to adjust for vehicles entering and exiting. The adjusted traffic count is reduced for non-recreation vehicles (125 per month) and non-reportable vehicles (150 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.5.

10. The number of visitors at Tredegar Visitor Center.

Total recreation visits are the sum of 1 through 10. The subtotal is multiplied by 0.285 to correct for visitors going to more than one site in the same day.

11. An inductive loop traffic counter is located across the entrance at Parker's Battery Loop Road (one-way traffic). The traffic count is reduced for non-reportable vehicles (45 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.5.

Non-recreation Visits

Non-recreation visits are estimated by location as shown in Table 1. This table is the number of non-recreation vehicles by location multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 1.6. If the traffic count at Fort Harrison is less than 3,450 vehicles in a month, then the number of non-recreation vehicles will be 95 percent of the total vehicle count. If the traffic counts at Fort Brady are less than 3,000 vehicles in a month, then the number of non-recreation vehicles will be 90 percent of the total vehicle count.

Table 1

Non-recreation Visits by Location

LOCATION	NUMBER OF VISITS
Fort Harrison	2296
Fort Brady	3104
Cold Harbor	584
Malvern Hill	240
Watt House	200

Recreation Visitor Hours

Recreation visitor hours are the sum of the subtotals of visitors to each of the locations listed in Table 2. Each subtotal is the results of multiplying the number of visitors associated with each location by that locations length-of-stay multiplier.

Table 2

Average Length-of-Stay Multipliers by Location

LOCATION	AVERAGE LENGTH-OF-STAY MULTIPLIER
Chimborazo Visitor Center	0.50 Hour
Fort Harrison	0.75 Hour
Fort Harrison EE Program	Average Hours Per Participant
Fort Brady	0.40 Hour
Cold Harbor	0.75 Hour
Fort Darling	0.50 Hour
Chickahominy Bluffs	0.40 Hour
Malvern Hill	0.25 Hour
Parker's Battery	1.0 Hour
Tredegear VC	2.0 Hours
Watt House	0.33 Hour

Non-recreation Visitor Hours

Non-recreation visitor hours are estimated as fifteen minutes per visit.

Special Use Data

- Line a. Visitors at Chimborazo Visitor Center
- Line b. Visitors at Fort Harrison
- Line c. Visitors at Fort Brady
- Line d. Visitors at Cold Harbor
- Line e. Visitors at Fort Darling
- Line f. Visitors at Chickahominy Bluffs
- Line g. Visitors at Malvern Hill
- Line h. Visitors at Watt House
- Line n. The number of tour buses